

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVII. No. 7385.

就六十月四年七十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1887.

日三月三年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALBAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEAN & CO., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 182, Cornhill, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROP.—AMERICAN PRINCE & CO., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WINDO, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BRAZ & BLAKEY, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

Ceylon.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

BANKS.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Interest on the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more in their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, before the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Debtors will be allowed to the business of the English Banks. On Hongkong Savings' Bank is forwarded free by the nearest British Post Office in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1887. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOYD, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.
H. M. HUNTINGTON, Esq.
W. F. DARBY, Esq.
H. M. DALMIPPLE, Esq.
H. A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
H. H. HOPFNER, Esq.
Hon. F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager,
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.,
London BANKERS and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 per cent. " "
12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BANK DISCOUNTS.
Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 363

NOTICES OF FILMS.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of Mr. ROBERT HOWIE and Mr. RONALD GREIG leaving China, they will no longer sign our Firm per Procuracion.

We have this Day authorized Mr. GEORGE DIXWELL PEARSON and Mr. EDMUND THOMAS BOND to sign our Firm per Procuracion at CANTON and MACAO.

DEACON & CO.

Canton, 1st April, 1887. 600

NOTICE.

M. HENRY CRAWFORD, Mr. JOHN MCCALLUM and Mr. NICHOL ROBERT STANFORD CRAWFORD were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in Hongkong on the 1st April, 1887.

No Change has been made in the constitution of our Firm in Shanghai or Yokohama.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 8, 1887. 647

NOTICE.

THE Interests and Responsibilities of the late Mr. GEORG THEODOR SIEMSEN in our Firm ceased on the 24th November, 1886, and that of Mr. PAUL GEHRARD HUBBE on the 1st December, 1886.

Mr. JACOB RUFF has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procuracion from this date.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong and China,
14th February, 1887. 810

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE THIRD PERFORMANCE
OF THE SEASON,
BY THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC
CLUB

will take place on
Fri day,
the 22nd April, at 9 p.m.
When will be produced a COMEDY BY
WILLIAM BROOME,
entitled:

'A COMICAL COUNTESS,'
AND
H. J. BYRON'S COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,
entitled:

'OLD SOLDIERS.'

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., on and after
Monday, 4th April, at 9 a.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$2.
Back Seats.....\$1.

H. M. THOMSETTE,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, April 7, 1887. 584

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREE-
MASON'S HALL, Wellington Street, THIS EVEN-
ING, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m.
VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.
Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 605

NOTICE.

A GLASGOW FIRM, with Practical
Experience of the HARDWARE and
ENGINEER'S TOOL TRADE, is prepared to
sell in England for good Houses on Com-
mission. First-class references.
Replies to be addressed, 57 'Hope
Street,' care of this Office.

Hongkong, April 11, 1887. 680

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers Gold & Silversmiths.
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGEURS CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND OTHER COMPOUNDS,
ADMIRALTY & MARINE CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,
in great variety.

DIAMONDS
AND
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, at very moderate price. 742

STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LTD.
STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

APPLICATIONS for the Post of
SECRETARY to the above Com-
panies, addressed to LOUIS R. GLASS,
Esq., CHAIRMAN, Straits Insurance Com-
pany, Limited, Singapore, will be Received
till the 30th Instant, at the HEAD OFFICE
By Order of the Directors,

O. D. KERR,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 14, 1887. 713

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgery Dentist,
(Formerly APPRENTICE AND LAX-
TANT APPRENTICE TO Dr. ROGERS.)

A Special Request of his European
and American friends and friends
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occu-
pied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DISCOUNT to missionaries and families.

Sole Address
2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA
GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office
Pedder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
the 29th day of April, 1887, at 12 of the
Clock noon, at which the following SPECIAL
RESOLUTIONS will be brought forward:

That the Maximum Number of Directors
authorized by Article No. 70 of the present Articles of Association shall
not exceed Nine to Two.

That the word and figure "Seven Thousand
Dollars," in the seventh line of Article No. 19 of the present Articles of Association
be eliminated from the said Article.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 14, 1887. 714

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S SPECIAL BRAND 'THE MANILAS.'
LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE.—REINA VICTORIA, BUREAS, LONDRES, PRINCIPAL,
DAMAS, PERLAS, CORTADO DE LA REINA, REGALIA CHICA, REGALIA
ORIENTE, NUEVO HABANO EXTRA.

LA INSULAR.—No. 2 HABANO. in 250 Boxes, \$4.00 per Box—
(All in perfect condition).

TOBACCO.

F. & J. SMITH'S, Glasgow.—BRIGHT CUT NAVY, FLAKED GOLDEN LEAF HONEY
DREW, SUN CUT MILD MIXTURE, GLASGOW MIXTURE, GOLDEN BIRDS-EYES,
SUN CUT VIRGINIA.

COPE'S.—GOLDEN CLOUD, ENRICO MIXTURE, GOLDEN BRISBANE.

PAOES.—GOLD LEAF PLUS TOBACCO.

CIGARETTES.

MALTA CIGARETTES.—KABAB-HIND, STAR OF INDIA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. call special attention to their Splendid Assortment of
PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS and SMOKER'S SUNDRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 1, 1887. 715

375

NOTICE.

WE Have This DAY REMOVED to the
1ST FLOOR of NO. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD,
opposite our Old Office.

DENNYS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors & Notaries.

Hongkong, March 26, 1887. 552

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.

JAPAN! JAPAN! JAPAN!!!

THE Undesignated has received instruc-
tions from Messrs. KUKE & CO., to
Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
the 22nd and 23rd of April, 1887, commen-
ding each day at 2 o'clock p.m., at
their Premises opposite Hongkong
Hotel.—

MESSRS. DORABEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

NOTICE.

W. POWELL & CO.

(TELEPHONE 21).

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMEN'S
WHITE AND COLOURED
STRAW HATS.

W. POWELL & CO.,
Victoria EXCHANGE, April 4, 1887. 624

NOTICE.

STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS GENTLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM
THE PRINCIPAL LANDINGS PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 55 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINS, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS OF

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Wingfield*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at the ports into the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, April 14, 1887. 712

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwriter has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 18th April, 1887; at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, -

AN ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE WAR E, comprising:-

SATSUMA, KAGOSHIMA, IMARI, KIOTO, TOKIO VASES, JARS, PLATES, BOWLS, INGENIE BURNERS, TEA AND COFFEE SETS, EGG-SHELLWARE, ENAMELLED WARE, GOLD AND SILVER INLAID SPOONS, KAKIMONOS, EMBOIDES, AND EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auditor.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 731

FOR HAIPHONG.

The Steamer *Wingfield*, Capt. Sturrock, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LUN SHING ON,

No. 70, Praya West,

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 733

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Bellerophon*, Capt. GUTHRIE, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 728

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Taiyuan*, Capt. W. M. Dobb, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poco. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 729

FUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company that in pursuance of Article 11 of the Company's Articles of Association a FINAL CALL of 35 PER CENT. will be made on the 3rd day of June, 1887, Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

And further that INTEREST at the Rate of 10 PER CENT. per Annum will be Charged on ALL CALLS which shall remain UNPAID after the 3rd day of June, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th May to the 3rd June, 1887, both days inclusive.

A. O. D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 733

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOURLABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE AND SAIGON.

THE Company's S.S. *Bantam*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at the ports into the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained. Any Goods left in the Godown and Godowns' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 732

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Electra*, Capt. Mabane, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature by the Underwriter, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before the 17th instant, at noon.

Any Cargo required for discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon and Godown Company's West Point Godown, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on the 23rd Inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 727

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE VENUS ROYAL
CITY HALL

MONDAY EVENING,

the 18th April, 1887.

GRAND GALA NIGHT.

BENEFIT PROFOUNDLY LAST NIGHT OF JOHN F. SHERIDAN, (WIDOW O'RRIEN).

BY FUN ON THE BANISTOL REQUEST

AN ENTIRE CHARGE OF SONG & MUSIC BY H. H. LITTLE BABY DON'T CRY.

Mrs. Livingston CHILDERS COME ALONG.

Mr. Dunbar HALLY, HALLY-LUYER.

The Torreader, from Carmen, his greatest effort.

Moonlight and Starlight.

Holiday MARKET LET ME BE LIKE A SOLDIER.

Mr. Sing HAD A LOT TO DO.

Mr. Dunbar A Soldier and a Man.

I'm getting old now, and I go to see.

Wrecked and Saved.

Puddly Dudes.

Who'll buy my Flowers.

The Song for me.

Paddy Duffy's Cart.

The Old Feather Bed.

Patrick's Day Parade.

In the Concert Room will be introduced scenes from:

'IL TROVATORE.'

MARUCCO M. DUNBAR.

COUNT DE LUNATI S. S. FRANCIS.

RENATO R. N. MCNAUL.

LEONORA M. MILLIE.

AZUCENA A. FRASER.

The whole forming a GRAND PARADE PROGRAMME.

REMEMBER MONDAY EVENING.

SECURE your Seats at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. to prevent disappointment.

F. H. POLLACK, Manager.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 735

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from the Colony, my BUSINESS will be conducted by my Brother, Mr. JAMES SPENCE LEE, who is authorised to sign my name for pre-arrangement.

WILLIAM LEGGE.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 730

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary General MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE on MONDAY, the 29th April, at 11 a.m.—post Two o'clock p.m., for the presentation of the Annual Report of Directors and the Accounts of Dividends and appropriation to Reserve Fund for the year 1886, and the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

ALEX. ROSS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1887. 734

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND COASTING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Ship CITY OF NEW YORK will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 5th May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Passage Tickets granted to English, French and Germany by all American Lines of Steamers.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 728

FUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

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And further that INTEREST at the Rate of 10 PER CENT. per Annum will be Charged on ALL CALLS which shall remain UNPAID after the 3rd day of June, 1887.

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JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1887. 732

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 15, 1887.

Electra, German steamer, 1,162 S.

Maden, Hamburg February 21, and Singapo-

re April 8, General—Siemers & Co.

Piccolo, German steamer, 676 Th.

Nisus, Petang April 4, and Singapore 8,

General—Bus Hin Chan.

Bantam, Dutch steamer, 1,494 S. C.

Schultz, Saigon April 11, General—JAR-

DINE, MATTHESON & CO.

Anzy, British steamer, 614 R. Kotter,

Shanghai April 11, General—Siemers & Co.

Zotro, British steamer, 614 R. Kotter,

Manila April 13, General—Siemers & Co.

Kayser, German steamer, 2,877 R. San-

der, Shanghai April 13, Mails and General

—Malta & Co.

Malta & Co., British steamer, from Wham-

pon.

THE CHINA MAIL.

seen as possible. I propose an amendment to the effect that the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee take the form of a Statute to Her Majesty.

The Honourable Alfred Lister.—I have had the pleasure of seconding this motion. I must say that, in the absence of Mr. Francis, who he thought had carried out the last half-hour, affected the strongest proof that his suggestion was the only reasonable solution of the difficulty, that it would be impossible to settle the divergence of opinion which were evident otherwise. As regards the statue it seemed to him that should only be solution of the question if nothing else resulted from their deliberations. The very best possible arrangement, it seemed to him, was to devote whatever surplus they might have after paying for the illustrations to the British, Indian and Colonial Institute. It would have the advantage of gratifying her Majesty's personal wishes, and would be a great service to every gentleman present who has got a hobby to sacrifice that hobby in favour of unity and decisive action. I do not make this appeal without having first sacrificed my own hobby. The statue is not my own proposal. I may say that when it was first suggested I looked on the scheme with something akin to aversion. The objections are very many, but it has this advantage that it will please very many and will not be violently displeasing to anybody. It will involve next to no expenditure for maintenance, only a small sum of \$50 every two or three years to keep up the pedestal or the statue, which doubt would be undertaken by the Public Works Department. A large or a small sum may be expended on it. If a large sum is collected the money may be expended on the place and the surroundings of the statue, and if only a small sum is got, you can have simply a statue and a pedestal which will cost about \$20,000 or \$15,000. It seems to me that there is only one other scheme practicable, and that is to have a fete and rejoicing, and to carry forward the surplus if any to some object to be hereafter decided. I would ask, however, that all conception of the scheme as to the statue should be dissociated entirely from any suggestion as to the place where the celebration should be held. We enter into that question at a later stage again becoming determinate. When we have obtained our status we shall no doubt find some suitable place to put it. I repeat that it is not the scheme which I myself would have advocated; but it seems the proposal which finds the most general favour, and I have great pleasure in putting aside my own prejudices if you like, in favour of any scheme in which the whole community can unite and which will be paid for and done with. (Applause).

Dr. Manson.—When I wrote the letter in reply to the advertisement in the newspapers asking suggestions as to the way of celebrating Her Majesty's Jubilee, I had no idea that it would be called upon to make a speech on the subject. I made the proposal because I thought it was only right to supply a great want not to the rich but to that part of the community who cannot pay for themselves. I wish that there had been a better advocate for them than I am. I think, however, Mr. Ackroyd and the Postmaster General spoke with the consciousness that they were supporting a bad cause, whereas I on the contrary speak with the consciousness of having a very good cause. The great objection that has been made to the proposal is that future generations will be victimized by having to subscribe yearly to keep up the institution. I do not think there is any likelihood of that. I think it will be self-supporting. I therefore beg to propose that the Jubilee celebration take the form of the "Jubilee Sanitarium" suggested in my letter. (Applause).

The Chairman.—I have much pleasure in acceding the proposal of Dr. Manson. I have had as much experience of the Peak as most people in this Colony, and I know what the benefit of residence there is for young children. I think that the objection that it will require a yearly collection of subscriptions to keep it up is hardly a strong enough one. We have to pay subscriptions for most things—the Soaman's Home, Diocesan Schools etc. This is a work of charity which I do not think anyone can object to. I have felt the want for a long time in this colony of means to send sick people who may be in a precarious state of health, and especially children, to a place where they may be placed on a recovering quickly. I am not so bold, but I know in my experience that it is the best thing that can be done for patients in hot weather. I most cordially support the scheme of Dr. Manson.

Mr. W. C. Crow said he wished to make some remarks with regard to what Mr. Ackroyd said in his letter that appeared in the papers. In the letter he said he was in position to state that the Government would seal, but he wished it to be distinctly known that it was not his intention to convey the impression that this scheme had been presented to the Government, and had in any way met with their approval. He made this statement because at the time he made the proposal there was a feeling that the Government would not co-operate with them. He was convinced that he was right, that the Government would seal, but he had heard from Mr. Ackroyd that it was their intention to do so. He would present the following resolution which was supported by the following number of gentlemen although they did not completely agree with him in all the details—that the Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign should be celebrated by establishing a public library and reading room to be named the Victoria Institute, and that this library and reading room be opened to all classes of the community. He then spoke at some length against the other schemes. He said the statue scheme would not be supported by all, for the Chinese, who had already determined that they were to do, would not support. He did not think that Dr. Manson's scheme would be a success, and he had heard it was not very favourably received by the Portuguese. With regard to his own scheme he understood that it would supply a great want that had been left in the Colony. He thought that with the sum of \$10,000 the present Library in the City Hall could be placed on a grand footing and up to date, and that the greater part of this money would be raised by public subscription. He thought that that would easily get 300 subscribers in this colony, and if each of the subscribers paid \$1 a month this would give a revenue of \$3,000, of which \$2000 could be put aside for general management and \$8,000 in procuring newspapers and keeping the library up to date. He maintained that the community was unenlightened and were not contented with the penny newspaper. Besides, it was now the custom to spend a longer period of years in the Colony than in time past, and many of the Colony gradually lost their love for life. And for the increasing number of Chinese who now live in the west of the Island he had no mind. A good library would also be a means of breaking down the feeling of suspicion that existed in the community.

M. R. O'Connor seconded Mr. Crow's motion. He thought a public library and a great want in the Colony, and he believed it was a scheme which could not fail to meet the feelings of Her Majesty herself. He said At the meeting the other day Mr. Sharp supported the proposition, and the further particulars which Dr. Manson had furnished, and the further conversations he had with others only strengthened his opinion that that was the most desirable method of celebrating her Majesty's Jubilee. (Applause).

The Chairman.—Is there any other amendment? We have got a good many of them.

Sharp supported the proposition, and the further particulars which Dr. Manson had furnished, and the further conversations he had with others only strengthened his opinion that that was the most desirable method of celebrating her Majesty's Jubilee. (Applause).

The Chairman.—Is there any other amendment? We have got a good many of them.

Mr. Wise—Supposing we decide on Dr. Manson's scheme, and we cannot get through money?

The Chairman.—It drops, I suppose.

Mr. Wise—Then what becomes of the money?

Mr. Francis said if Dr. Chalmers had not proposed the amendment he had, he (Mr. Francis) was to have proposed one something like it himself. It was necessary, in order to ascertain the sense of the meeting.

The Hon. Mr. Ackroyd seconded Dr. Chalmers' amendment, and formulated it as follows:

"That this meeting do now resolve what form of celebration Her Majesty's Jubilee shall take."

Mr. MacGregor said as he understood the matter the Government had said they would only co-operate when some definite scheme was put before them. Now it seemed to him that the only possible way of arriving at this was by appointing a Committee.

De Chalmers' amendment was then put to the meeting, and lost.

Mr. E. J. Coxon, seconded, Dr. Chalmers' amendment, and it was carried. It was always devoted herself to works of charity, and this would be a quasi-charitable institution.

The proposed library was also a good scheme. Then there was the proposed scheme, which had been recommended simply as a *pis aller*. Mr. Francis then reverted to the objections there were to Dr. Manson's and Mr. Crow's schemes, namely that they would require to bind them selves to subscribe a certain sum, and incidentally referred to Mr. Crow's remark that the words of the resolution precluded any other than British subjects from it. Mr. Francis thought the Queen was to be honoured for years to come, not the schools which I myself would have advocated; but it seems the proposal which finds the most general favour, and I have great pleasure in putting aside my own prejudices if you like, in favour of any scheme in which the whole community can unite and which will be paid for and done with. (Applause).

Dr. Manson.—When I wrote the letter in reply to the advertisement in the newspapers asking suggestions as to the way of celebrating Her Majesty's Jubilee, I had no idea that it would be called upon to make a speech on the subject. I made the proposal because I thought it was only right to supply a great want not to the rich but to that part of the community who cannot pay for themselves. I wish that there had been a better advocate for them than I am. I think, however, Mr. Ackroyd and the Postmaster General spoke with the consciousness that they were supporting a bad cause, whereas I on the contrary speak with the consciousness of having a very good cause. The great objection that has been made to the proposal is that future generations will be victimized by having to subscribe yearly to keep up the institution. I do not think there is any likelihood of that. I think it will be self-supporting. I therefore beg to propose that the Jubilee celebration take the form of the "Jubilee Sanitarium" suggested in my letter. (Applause).

The Chairman.—We have again to determine that the Queen's birthday is to be the date of the celebration. (Applause).

Mr. Crow's proposal was then put to the meeting. It reads:

"That the Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign be celebrated by establishing a Public Library and Reading Room, to be named the Victoria Institute, and that this Library and Reading Room be open to all classes of the community.

The Chairman.—The question was put, Mr. Crow said there was a desire to have the carrying of any one of those amendments would preclude the putting of the others. The gentleman on his right (Mr. Coxon) had voted under that impression.

The Chairman vouchsafed no advice, and Mr. Crow's amendment was put to the meeting. 9 voting for it and 10 against it. The amendment was therefore lost.

Dr. Manson's proposal came next. His proposition is worded as follows:

"That the erection of a sanatorium for the destitute we can understand, but public charity would be misappropriated if taken to purchase luxuries for those already in the enjoyment of a certain degree of comfort."

That is to say that the charitable contributions were asked for to provide Heideck's Monopol for 10 cents a bottle to those people who sick, on the recommendation of a medical man, the most recommended would likely enhance, and wonder what sort of clarity was.

Subscriptions to provide necessities for the destitute we can understand, but public charity would be misappropriated if taken to purchase luxuries for those already in the enjoyment of a certain degree of comfort."

It is seen that the Doctor's idea is good, and it deserves credit as a man as well as a physician; but that I have strong doubts as to the possibility of carrying it out with success.

That as a proof of the absolute disregard which the Jubilee management had for the welfare of the poor, the Queen's birthday was to be celebrated on the 21st June.

This was also lost, by a large majority.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

4
PINGTU GOLD MINES—SHANTUNG.
A correspondent, above the initials H. M. B., contributes the following to the N. C. D. News. The communication is dated the 25th March:—

This day—the first of the third month, Chinese calendar—has been chosen for the celebration of an event of some importance to this province, and perhaps of interest, not only to many natives and foreigners in other parts of China, but individuals in far-off foreign countries, who watch the progress of industry abroad generally, and the development of new gold fields in particular.

To-day the Pingtu Gold mines have started the first quartz-crushing machinery in China; thus initiating the first commencement of practical Gold mining on foreign methods in this country.

The effect of this small fact accomplished may be but gradually and indirectly appreciated in the great question of general progress, but the result of its consummation, its immediate success or failure, must strongly influence the further prospects of mining enterprises in North China.

Judging from all documents in this direction, and knowing that the Chinese of to-day are still the Chinese of yesterday, the public will probably expect nothing more to accrue from this than from former mining schemes, they can therefore only be slightly disappointed should the Pingtu mines prove a favourable exception to the rule.

In the meantime, as little or no information has been afforded concerning the doings of the Shantung Mining Commission, the opportunity may be considered favourable for a brief description of this the only developed district, and a passing allusion to the capabilities of the province as a field for more extensive mining.

Shantung may rank as fairly well provided with mineral resources, in a country, of which no part can claim to comparison with the well-known metalliferous regions of Europe, much less with the famous Eldorado of the new world. The rocks of Shantung are of the formations generally considered favourable to the occurrence of mineral deposits, but much more fabulous wealth has been ascribed to them, on the scant evidence of vague report based on the exhibition of attractive hand specimens, than practical research has proved them to merit.

Richterhofen, though his examination was but limited and hardly accomplished, is probably the only traveller whose opinion on the subject is of practical importance. The ridiculous pseudo-foreign (Howard's) map of the provinces bristles with glaring indications of almost every metal professedly scattered on its blotted surface. A fact, the worse of some of those metals are well known to exist, but in quantities unworthy of consideration, and the wealth of the mountains is reduced to three minerals only in any abundance, viz: Coal, Iron and Gold. Of these, the latter naturally offers the greatest attraction to outside, speculative, mining enterprise; whilst the former receives the same limited local attention which it does in other parts of China. Iron is yet beyond the age of China as its development is understood in western lands. It occurs abundantly, though unappreciated in many parts of the province, and when the cinders of the blast furnace commence, Shantung may claim to be the first producer on account of its favourable geographical situation.

Gold is gold wherever it is found (and that is in almost every part of the world), and is commanding such peculiar fascination that it is sought and wrought even at a constant sacrifice to the greater number of its first producers.

The sprinkling of alluvial gold through the valleys of Eastern Shantung, which has given the province a certain reputation for auriferous resources, is quoted by Richterhofen as a proof of no mineralogical importance, and the depository, a narrow stream washing of the natives takes as a direct index of the poverty of the people and their land. The only evidence that in former times there were adventurous foragers of the Shantung miners carried trading to greater depths,—many old workings being now lately reopened to several fathoms below the surface on distinct quartz veins. The Government interdiction of mining is supposed to have stopped those old mines, and it remains for the semi-official operations of to-day to prove whether deep quartz mining on the scale is to be a successful industry. As yet no really large, permanent, or rich veins have been definitely proved, but in certain parts the rocks contain numerous intermittent courses of quartz, of the nature of tree-trunk veins, varying from a few inches to three or four feet in thickness, and more or less poorly auriferous. Only occasional specimens and limited patches of high grade ore showing visible gold have so far been brought to light.

Eastern Shantung contains three distinct auriferous regions, known respectively by the names of Ning-hsi, Chih-ho and Pingtu, all of which have received some attention from the present and former mining commissions, but it is only at Pingtu that operations have been commenced in practical form with the aid of foreign engineers and machinery.

In this district the zone of auriferous gneissic rocks, covered by numerous quartz veins, in N.E. and S.W. course, extends about 15 miles in length and 5 miles in breadth—a section large enough for the location of several hundred claims if in any other country, but China. The veins lying centrally in this zone are about 30 miles N.E. of Pingtu city (chou), 20 miles south of Liu-sho-fu, but on the southern side of the low divide, the waters of which run into Kiao-ho bay, distant about 50 miles. It is now more than two years since these mines were reopened by the present commission, and one year since work commenced under foreign guidance, and the progress, though notching like it should be, may be considered ready for a new departure in old claims. Several good shafts have taken the place of the old style of irregular "hole in the ground," and together with levels driven on three of the most promising ledges, have exploded considerable areas of ore and less paying rock to a depth of about 100 feet from the outcrop. Some hundreds of men are employed underground and on surface work about the chief mine and mill works, and many more obtain employment on the roads and in transport. The general aspect of the camp is busy and flourishing, quite a large village having sprung up around head-quarters within the last few months. Unfortunately some of these signs of progress are but indicative of the incurable Chinese habit of putting the cart before the horse, when professing to give western ideas of improvement, and the staggering eyes of common sense cannot but notice an excess of preparation for what is as yet but a small undertaking. This first Chinese gold field, however, has however but imitated the common error of many such pioneer enterprises in neglecting the main and essential work of underground development, whilst rushing ahead with the erection of costly machinery and other accessories, which should follow the establishment of a more or less permanent mine.

The management is, of course, to blame for allowing this state of things, but all who know that absurd anomaly, a mixed Foreign and Chinese executive, will understand what difficulties the technical

element has in contending with what we may politely term official conservatism. The recent article in the Chinese Times on the employment of foreigners finds fit application to this case. Apart from the trials, having to struggle with hands half-free, the engineer finds it impossible to impress the Chinese mind with the principle, which defines success in his calling, the economic application of his art. To the little field of Shantung, so to refer, the best remedy extant for the bone of our lives—constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Often times disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of Seigel's Operating Pills, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime relieves a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS:
A. J. WHITE, LIMITED,
LONDON.

Government Notification.
No. 56.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.
The following Rules regarding signalling at the Peak are published for general information.

By Command,
FRANCIS STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1883.

NATIONAL STATION, VICTORIA PEAK, HONGKONG.
1823 Feet above Sea Level.

1. The Union Jack will be hoisted at the Mast Head when any vessel is being signalled.

2. The Commercial Code of Signals for all Nations will be used at the Station.

3. All Signals made by vessels in the Offing will be repeated.

4. When Signalling to Man-of-War in the Harbour, in the Offing a White Ensign will be hoisted at the Flagstaff, and at the Mast Head of the Man-of-War.

5. When a Steamer, or the smoke of a Ship is sighted, the Compass Bearing at the Yard Arm, and Distance off at the Mast Head, will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Vessel's Distinguishing Flag will be substituted for the Compass Signal, and it will be kept flying until the Ship anchors. The Distance Signal will be kept up fifteen minutes after the Steamer is made out.

6. If the Steamer is a regular Mail Steamer a Gun will be fired, and a Ball over the English, French, or American Ensign, with the Distance off at that time, will be changed at each successive half hour to show the Distance off at those times. When the vessel is between Green Island and the North Point of Hong Kong the Distance Signal will be hoisted down. If the Mail Steamer is not in the Harbour when it is too dark to distinguish her, a red light will be exhibited at the West Yard Arm, and a green light at the East Yard Arm until she anchors.

7. River Steamers will not be signalled. The approach of other Steamers from Macao or Canton will be made known by showing the National, or House Flag and Symbol at the Yard Arm.

8. If a flag showing that an Officer of high rank is on board an incoming vessel, a similar flag will be shown above the Ball, or the flag alone will be hoisted at the Mast Head.

9. The approach of Men-of-War and Sailing Vessels will be notified by their proper Symbols and National Colours, or House Flags at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the Mast Head.

Note.—The Distances of vessels will be made known by the numbers which are attached to the letters in the table of Flags.

H. G. THOMAS, R.N.,
Barbary Master, &c.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE FOR
HONGKONG.
(From the Hongkong Almanack.)

APRIL.

HIGH WATER. SUN.

Day of Month. Aft. Hrs. Kiss. Sets. H. M. H. M. H. M.

17. 6.51 4.43 5.40 6.20

18. 7.28 6.32 5.38 6.20

19. 7.47 7.46 5.38 6.20

20. 8.7 8.29 5.37 6.21

21. 8.27 9.10 5.36 6.31

22. 7.28 8.10 5.36 6.31

All high water at Whampoa : 2 hrs. 30 mins. later than at Hongkong : at the Barrier : 3 hrs. 15 mins. ; at the Salt Flats : 3 hrs. 30 mins. ; at Shamian : 3 hrs. 45 mins.

Moon.—Last Quarter 16d. 11h. 41 morning.

SAILOR'S HOME.

A. NY. Cast-off Clerging, Books, &c.

Parents will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

490

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

490

Depreciation and Insurance Fund.

At debit.

THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
MUNCHENER BEER
AND
SUPERIOR LAGER BEER.
Apply to
RAEDEKER & CO.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, March 30, 1887.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO'S
CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts..... \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pintos..... 321 " " 2 "

Dubois Frères & Co's
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND
WHITE WINES.

Baxtor's Celebrated "Barley Wine"
WHISKY, \$12 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, July 18, 1887.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEG CHAMBERS'
Nos. 2 and 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, March 23, 1887.

TO LET.

(With Early Possession.)
THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
'GREEN MOUNT',
Situated on the BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
GILMAN & CO.
Hongkong, March 17, 1887.

TO LET.

With Possession from 1st April.
THE OFFICES on the 1st Floor of No.
43, Queen's Road Central, at present
in the occupation of the Under-signed.
Apply to
DENNYS & MOSSOP,
43, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, March 25, 1887.

OFFICES TO BE LET.

AT NO. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL;
WITH COMPRADEES ROOMS,
and Entrance in STANLEY STREET.
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, March 14, 1887.

TO BE LET.

(From 1st May next.)
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE with Convenient
OUT OFFICES, pleasantly situated at RICHMOND TERRACE. Cool in Summer.
RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE
AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
36, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 6, 1887.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

N. O. 3, MORRISON HILL for 4 Months
from the 1st June.
Apply to
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Post Office.
Hongkong, April 4, 1887.

TO BE LET.

(With Early Possession.)
BISNEE VILLA—POKULUM.
SHARP & CO.,
Estate Agents.
Hongkong, April 9, 1887.

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE & LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Under-signed are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on terms Lives up to £1,000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under-signed are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. not premium per annum.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

14

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undesignate, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL Charter of
His Majesty King George the First
A.D. 1720.

THE Undesignate having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.

JOHN LOHAN.

Imperial 1881.